

walls or windows allow easy visibility of the work being done. Brake dust is sucked into a vacuum cleaner equipped with a special filter called a HEPA or "high-efficiency particulate air" filter. Only this type of filter can capture the small, invisible asbestos fibers. Non-permeable glove attachments on some equipment allow a mechanic to do work inside the enclosure without getting asbestos on the hands. If glove attachments are available only as an option, this option should be selected.

How to Use Enclosure Equipment for Cleaning Drum Brakes

Steps for using this type of equipment on drum brakes are simple:

1. Check that the hose is securely fastened to the HEPA vacuum container and to the brake enclosure. Also check that the vacuum container seals and clips are in proper functioning order according to the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Remove the wheel.
3. Turn on the asbestos vacuum cleaner.
4. Place the enclosure over the drum, making sure it forms a tight seal behind the backing plate.
5. Place hands into the attached rubber gloves.
6. Remove the brake drum. Some equipment allows use of a hammer or other tools inside the enclosure for drums that are hard to remove.
7. Blow dust off the drum and brake assembly using the air gun attachment inside the enclosure.
8. Blow dust off all inside surfaces of the enclosure towards the vacuum exit using the air gun attachment inside the enclosure.
9. Remove the enclosure and turn off the vacuum cleaner.

If grease accumulates on the inside surfaces of the enclosure, clean according to the manufacturer's instructions with a soft cloth and with the vacuum running. Dispose of the cloth according to OSHA regulations (30). This cloth should not be handled with bare hands.

Disc Brakes

For disc brakes, vacuum the pads, rotor, and caliper directly with a crevice attachment and avoid handling them before vacuuming.